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      (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:22:51 ON 09 AUG 2002)

      FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, INPADOC, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:23:02 ON 09 AUG 2002
L1         55295 EPHEDRINE OR PSEUDOEPHEDRINE OR PHENYLPROPANOLAMINE OR PHENYLEP
L2        582459 CONEFLOWER OR ELDERBERRY OR GOLDENSEAL OR ZINC
L3         30878 GARLIC OR (GREEN TEA) OR ASTAGALUS OR (VITAMINE C) OR ALLICIN O
L4             2 L1 AND L2 AND L3
L5           202 L1 AND L2
L6           160 DUPLICATE REMOVE L5 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7           699 L2 AND ALLERG?
L8            58 L2 AND (TREAT?(5A)ALLERG?)
L9            49 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10           15 L3 AND (TREAT?(5A)ALLERG?)
L11           12 DUPLICATE REMOVE L10 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12           29 L2 AND DECONGEST?
L13           29 DUPLICATE REMOVE L12 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14            6 L3 AND DECONGEST?

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L13 ANSWER 25 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1989:428592 CAPLUS
DN 111:28592
TI **Decongestant** comprising **zinc** and vegetable oil
IN Bates, Harry L.
PA USA
SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4826683	A	19890502	US 1987-1902	19870109

AB A **decongestant** comprises 2-10 g vegetable oil, 0.1-5 g aloe vera, 3-150 mg Zn compd., 10-1000 mg vitamin C, 2000-70,000 USP units vitamin A, 20-500 IU vitamin E, 10-300 mg vitamin B-6, 50-2000 .mu.g biotin and 0.3-2 g pectin.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:732832 CAPLUS
DN 136:256562
TI The anti-inflammatory effects of Chinese herbs, plants, and spices
AU Chang, Christopher; Gershwin, M. Eric
CS Division of Rheumatology/Allergy and Clinical Immunology, University of California at Davis, Davis, CA, USA
SO Nutrition and Immunology (2000), 439-450. Editor(s): Gershwin, M. Eric; German, J. Bruce; Keen, Carl L. Publisher: Humana Press Inc., Totowa, N. J.
CODEN: 69BXBA
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
AB A review on the use of alternative medicine to **treat** immune dysfunction, including **allergies** and asthma. Common food substances such as turmeric, **garlic**, ginger, and cumin have been used by the Chinese not only as spices but also as immune boosters or stimulants, anti-inflammatory agents, and anti-infectives. The importance of nutrition in maintenance of good health has been stressed by traditional Chinese medicine over the years.
RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:124570 CAPLUS
DN 134:152635
TI Disinfectant and hemostatic spray
IN Kang, Ruyu
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 4 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CN 1258507	A	20000705	CN 1998-124041	19981228

AB A disinfectant and hemostatic spray for wound healing is composed of medicinal disinfectant 0.02-3, sol. Zn compd. 0.2-2.0, epinephrine compd. 0.001-0.05, adjuvant 0.5-2.0, and water 94-98%. The medicinal disinfectant is chlorhexidine, H3BO3, merbromin, or methyl violet. The sol. Zn compd. is ZnSO4 or Zn(OAc)2. The epinephrine compd. is epinephrine, norepinephrine or deoxyepinephrine. The spray also is useful as nasal **decongestant**.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1990:30361 CAPLUS
DN 112:30361
TI Biologically active compounds from the aqueous extract of Urtica dioica
AU Wagner, H.; Willer, F.; Kreher, B.
CS Inst. Pharm. Biol., Ludwigs-Maximilians-Univ., Munich, D-8000/2, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Planta Medica (1989), 55(5), 452-4
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943
DT Journal
LA German
AB From the water ext. of the roots of U. dioica (**stinging nettle**), a polysaccharide fraction was isolated which revealed activity in the carrageenan rat paw edema model and lymphocyte transformation test. Ion-exchange chromatog. and gel filtration of this fraction afforded 4 different polysaccharides, one of which reduced dose-dependent hemolysis in the classical pathway of the complement test. The U. dioica lectin (UDA) was reisolated and found to stimulate the proliferation of human lymphocytes.

ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:841927 CAPLUS
DN 134:520
TI Method for using soluble **curcumin** to inhibit phosphorylase kinase in inflammatory diseases
IN Heng, Madalene C. Y.
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 169 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000070949	A1	20001130	WO 2000-US13929	20000519
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2001051184	A1	20011213	US 1999-315856	19990520
PRAI US 1999-315856	A	19990520		

AB The compd. **curcumin**, derived from turmeric, inhibits phosphorylase kinase and, by doing so, exhibits a no. of physiol. effects related to the control of inflammation and cellular proliferation. However, **curcumin** is effective only when in soln. **Curcumin** is almost completely insol. in water or in oils, but is sol. in alcs. Accordingly, a method for treating inflammation in a mammal comprising administering **curcumin** in a soln. contg. at least one alc. to a mammal to detectably inhibit the activity of phosphorylase kinase in the blood of the mammal or in a tissue of the mammal. The alc. is preferably ethanol, 1-propanol, or 2-propanol; most preferably, it is ethanol. Instead of **curcumin**, a **curcumin** deriv. or curcuminoid can be administered. The method can further comprise the administration of at least one addnl. compd. that can be: (1) vitamin D3 and vitamin D3 analogs; (2) vitamin A, vitamin A derivs., and vitamin A analogs; (3) a calmodulin inhibitor; (4) an anti-inflammatory drug; (5) a calcium channel blocker; (6) a H1 or H2 histamine blocker; (7) an antioxidant; (8) a polyphenolic compd.; (9) a monoterpene; (10) genistein; (11) a soybean derived lectin; and (12) dehydrozingerone. Another aspect of the present invention is a pharmaceutical compn. comprising **curcumin**, a curcuminoid, or a **curcumin** deriv. in a soln. contg. at least one alc., at least one addnl. compd. as described above, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:491327 CAPLUS
DN 122:281655

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1967:467586 CAPLUS
DN 67:67586
TI Antitussive-enzyme preparations
PA Rorer, William H., Inc.
SO Brit., 5 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 1064581		19670405		
PRAI US		19640406		

AB Oral compns. of an antitussive with a protease are claimed. Thus, the preferred dosage is d-methorphan-HBr 15, **bromelain** 40, l-phenylephrine-HCl 5, **pyrilamine** maleate 12.5, and homatropine methylbromide 1.5 mg.

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L11 ANSWER 5 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2
AN 2000:291935 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000291935
TI Quercetin chalcone and methods related thereto.
AU Birdsall, Timothy C. (1); Czap, Al F.
CS (1) Sandpoint, ID USA
ASSIGNEE: Thorne Research, Inc., Sandpoint, ID, USA
PI US 5977184 November 02, 1999
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov. 2, 1999) Vol. 1228, No. 1, pp. No pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB Quercetin chalcone, an effective, soluble and bioavailable **bioflavonoid**, is disclosed. Also disclosed are compositions containing quercetin chalcone in combination with an acceptable carrier and/or diluent, as well as methods for administration thereof to warm-blooded animals. Such administration is beneficial in generally maintaining good health of the animal and, more specifically, for the **treatment** of **allergies**.

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1974:55835 CAPLUS
DN 80:55835
TI Relations between histamine and tumor growth. I. Effect of **chlorpheniramine** and quercitin on Ehrlich ascites tumor in mice
AU Castelli, M.; Bertolini, A.
CS Inst. Farmacol., Univ. Modena, Modena, Italy
SO Riv. Farmacol. Ter. (1973), 4(2), 227-31
CODEN: RVFTBB
DT Journal
LA Italian
AB The growth of implanted Ehrlich ascites tumors in mice was inhibited by **chlorpheniramine** maleate (I maleate) [113-92-8], an antihistamine, and by **quercetin** (II) [117-39-5], a blocker of histamine (III) [51-45-6] synthesis. Administration of both I and II did not increase the therapeutic effect. I was given at 200 and 400 ppm in the drinking water, and II at 10 and 50 mg/kg/day, orally, both for 8 days, beginning with the day of tumor implantation. III is apparently involved in stimulating rapid cell growth.

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L18 ANSWER 36 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1981:508630 CAPLUS
DN 95:108630
TI Effects of luteolin and **quercetin** on **histamine** and SRS-A in the anaphylactic guinea pig's lung
AU Shen, Chi-Hua
CS No. 2 Univ. of Mil. Med., Peop. Rep. China
SO Yaoxue Tongbao (1980), 15(12), 36
CODEN: YHTPAD; ISSN: 0512-7343
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Luteolin (I) [491-70-3] and **quercetin** (II) [117-39-5] (4 .times. 10-5-1 .times. 10-4 g/mL) markedly antagonized release of **histamine** and slow-reacting substance of anaphylaxis (SRS-A) from ovalbumin-sensitized lungs of guinea pigs by 50.7-61.5% and 62.1-86.5%, resp. SRS-A-induced contraction of guinea pig ileum was markedly inhibited in the presence of 1-2 .times. 10-5 g/mL I and II; however, the inhibitory effect of II was much lower than that of I. The concns. of I and II that inhibited 50% of SRS-A-induced ileal contraction were 3.8 .times. 10-6 and 6.2 .times. 10-6, resp.

Mineral and vitamin combinations for the **treatment** of stress and **allergies**

IN Piper, Edwina Margaret

PA UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9903482	A1	19990128	WO 1998-GB2128	19980717
	W: AU, CA, GB, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9884500	A1	19990210	AU 1998-84500	19980717
	GB 2342045	A1	20000405	GB 2000-878	19980717
	GB 2342045	B2	20020417		
	US 6299886	B1	20011009	US 2000-462990	20000425
PRAI	GB 1997-15203	A	19970719		
	WO 1998-GB2128	W	19980717		

AB Pharmaceutical compn. contg. mineral and vitamin combinations are used for the **treatment** of stress and **allergies**. The treatment is by means of nutritional supplements for the adrenal glands, liver and mast cells. The supplements may include potassium, magnesium, Vit B6, Vit B5, Vit C and essential fatty acids. A biol. mechanism linking stress and allergies such as hay fever or other perennial or seasonal respiratory allergies is proposed and the effect of the treatment thereon is discussed. A compn. contained potassium gluconate 408, evening primrose oil 500, vitamin C 530, **bioflavonoids** 25, magnesium oxide 134, vitamin B6 50, vitamin B5 50, vitamin B1 5, vitamin B2 5, bioavailable zinc 8, bioavailable manganese 2 mg., bioavailable selenium 25, and bioavailable chromium 25 .mu.g. Treatment of patients with the compn. for 4 days eliminated all allergic symptoms.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1986:45756 CAPLUS
DN 104:45756
TI **Treatment** of **allergies** and inflammatory conditions
IN Lichtenstein, Lawrence M.; Pickett, Walter C.
PA Johns Hopkins University, USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 153881	A2	19850904	EP 1985-301439	19850301
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 61000020	A2	19860106	JP 1985-40340	19850302
PRAI	US 1984-585374		19840302		

AB Exts. of **garlic** and onion oils are used to inhibit the release of histamine from basophils and mast cells and to inhibit 5-lipoxygenase activity in guinea pig neutrophils. Thus, Egyptian **garlic** oil was subjected to HPLC using a 75:25 EtOH/H2O phase and a C18 reversed-phase semipreparative stainless steel column. Fractions obtained at 15-16, 17-18, 19-20, 21-22, and 23-24 min were collected and tested for histamine release inhibition on basophil cells. The optimum inhibition was realized with the fractions collected at 19-24 min.

L18 ANSWER 34 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1991:464011 CAPLUS
DN 115:64011
TI Pharmacological activities of flavonoids. (I). Relationships between the chemical structure of flavonoids and their inhibitory activity against hypersensitivities
AU Kim, Chang Johng; Chung, Jin Mo
CS Coll. Pharm., Chung-Ang Univ., Seoul, 156-070, S. Korea
SO Yakhak Hoechi (1990), 34(5), 348-64
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
DT Journal
LA Korean
AB The activities of 21 flavonoids and related compds. on hypersensitivity reactions to various antigens were studied in vitro and in rats. Generally, flavonoids inhibited the homologous passive cutaneous anaphylaxis (PCA) induced by reaginic antibody. **Quercetin**, kaempferol, hesperetin, disodium cromoglycate, malvin and baicalein were dose-dependently active against all types of hypersensitivity tested. Fisetin, daidzein, morin, narigin, flavone, catechin, rutin, hesperidin, neokesperidin, apigenin and chrysin were also active in the various types of hypersensitivity, but apigenin, rutin and catechin were less active in the delayed hypersensitivity. Taxifolin was active in PCA and **histamine**-induced anaphylaxis but not on other types of hypersensitivity. Rotenone and cyanin also inhibited all types of hypersensitivity tested, but they were toxic. Structure-activity relationships were deduced. Flavonoids with a C2-3 double bond in the C-ring were more active than those with C2-3 satn. Flavonoids with a C4 ketone group in the C-ring were more active than compds. without such a group (except catechin and malvin). Flavonoids with a benzene ring at positions 2 or 3 in the C-ring exhibited similar activities. Opening the C-ring did not abolish activities. Flavonoids glycosylated in position 3 or 7 were less active than the aglycons. Flavonoids with OH groups in the A- and B-rings were more active than those without. Flavonoids with or without a C3-OH group had similar activities.

L18 ANSWER 35 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRI

L18 ANSWER 30 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:305471 CAPLUS
DN 131:67841
TI Effect of anti-**allergic** drugs on **histamine** release from mast cells- Analysis with cord blood-derived human cultured mast cells
AU Kanbe, Naotomo; Kurosawa, Motohiro; Igarashi, Yasushi; Amano, Hiroo; Matsushima, Youichiro; Miyachi, Yoshiki
CS Department of Dermatology, Gunma University School of Medicine, Japan
SO Ensho (1999), 19(2), 93-98
CODEN: ENSHEE; ISSN: 0389-4290
PB Nippon Ensho Gakkai Jimukyoku
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB Mast cells have been regarded as one of the most important effector cells in IgE-dependent **allergic** response. Recently the heterogeneity of mast cells in localization and species have been recognized. However, whether anti-**allergic** drugs possess inhibitory effects on **histamine** release from human mast cells still remains uncertain. Therefore, in the present study, effects of anti-**allergic** drugs on **histamine** release from human mast cells, which were derived by the culture of cord blood cells with 80 ng/mL recombinant human stem cell factor and 50 ng/mL interleukin 6. The human cultured mast cells presented functional IgE receptors on their cell surfaces and were effectively stimulated to release **histamine** in dose-dependent and time-dependent manners of anti-IgE antibody. Anti-**allergic** drugs, such as azelastine, ketotifen, and emedastine, were able to inhibit **histamine** release from the human mast cells in dose-dependent manners. The immunosuppressive agent, cyclosporin A, and a flavonoid, **quercetin**, also showed inhibitory effects on the **histamine** release from the human cultured mast cells.

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 36 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 1978:210941 BIOSIS
DN BA66:23438
TI **QUERCETIN** A NOVEL INHIBITOR OF CALCIUM II ION INFLUX AND EXOCYTOSIS IN RAT PERITONEAL MAST CELLS.
AU FEWTRELL C M S; GOMPERTS B D
CS DEP. EXP. PATHOL., UNIV. COLL. HOSP. MED. SCH., UNIVERSITY ST., LONDON WC1 E 6JJ, ENGL., UK.
SO BIOCHIM BIOPHYS ACTA, (1977) 469 (1), 52-60.
CODEN: BBACAQ. ISSN: 0006-3002.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB The effect of the transport ATPase inhibitor **quercetin** on **histamine** secretion from antigen sensitized mast cells was examined. At micromolar concentrations, **quercetin** had an immediate inhibitory effect on **histamine** secretion mediated by antigen, concanavalin A and ATP but it had little effect on release induced by the ionophores A23187 and X537A. **Quercetin** exerts its effect after the binding of the releasing ligands and the distinction between its effect on ligand induced and A23187 induced secretion suggests that it affects the normal path of Ca2+ entry into the cell. The inhibitory effects of **quercetin** were compared with those of the structurally related anti-**allergic** drugs cromoglycate and AH7725.

ANSWER 5 OF 36 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 1999:364463 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900364463
TI Anti-**allergic** actions of the leaves of Castanea crenata and isolation of an active component responsible for the inhibition of mast cell degranulation.
AU Lee, Eun; Choi, Eun Ju; Cheong, Ho; Kim, Young-Ran; Ryu, Shi Yong; Kim, Kyeong-Man (1)
CS (1) Pharmacology Laboratory, College of Pharmacy, Chonnam National University, Kwang-Ju, 500-757 South Korea
SO Archives of Pharmacal Research (Seoul), (June, 1999) Vol. 22, No. 3, pp. 320-323.
ISSN: 0253-6269.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB The anti-**allergic** actions of the leaves of Castanea crenata (Fagaceae) were studied. The water extract demonstrated potent anti-**allergic** actions in in vivo and in vitro experiments. The oral or intraperitoneal administration of the extract (100 or 200 mg/kg) caused a significant inhibition of the 48 hr-PCA (up to 90%) and the vascular permeability induced by **histamine** or serotonin in rats (about 80%). The anaphylactic release of beta-hexosaminidase from RBL-2H3 cells was also significantly inhibited by the extract in a dose-dependent manner with an IC50 value of 230 mug/ml. The activity-guided fractionation of the extract, based on the determination of inhibitory effect upon the release of beta-hexosaminidase, led to the isolation of **quercetin** as an active principle responsible for the inhibition of degranulation.

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:731707 CAPLUS
DN 123:123135
TI Extraction of fruit polyphenols and their uses as antioxidant, hypotensive, antimutagenic agent, antiallergic agent and anticariogenic agent.
IN Tanabe, Masayuki; Kanda, Tomomasa; Yanagida, Akio
PA Nikka Whisky Distilling Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 657169	A1	19950614	EP 1994-401669	19940720
	R: AT, BE, DE, FR, GB, IT				
	CA 2128293	AA	19950607	CA 1994-2128293	19940718
	AU 9468996	A1	19941013	AU 1994-68996	19940809
	AU 683892	B2	19971127		
	CN 1121924	A	19960508	CN 1994-115048	19940818
	CN 1051089	B	20000405		
	JP 07285876	A2	19951031	JP 1994-300578	19941205
	JP 2002047196	A2	20020212	JP 2001-190347	19941205
	US 5932623	A	19990803	US 1995-555729	19951109
	JP 08259453	A2	19961008	JP 1996-86859	19960409
	US 5994413	A	19991130	US 1997-784546	19970121
PRAI	JP 1993-305632	A	19931206		
	JP 1994-24435	A	19940222		
	US 1994-278080	B3	19940720		
	JP 1994-300578	A3	19941205		

AB The present invention provides a fruit polyphenol obtained by subjecting unripe fruits of Rosaceae to pressing and/or extn. and then purifying the resulting juice or ext. and its uses as antioxidant, hypotensive, antimutagenic agent, antiallergic agent and anticariogenic agent. The fruit polyphenol has various physiol. activities, e.g., antioxidant, an ACE-inhibiting, hyaluronidase-inhibiting and GTase-inhibiting activities. Thus, polyphenols were obtained by crushing unripe apples, while adding an appropriate amt. of SO2 and pressing using an oil press. Further, the addn. of an enzyme followed by centrifugation or filtration and column chromatog. gave polyphenol powder products. The antimutagenic activity of the polyphenol was demonstrated by using Salmonella typhimurium.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS CO

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1993:109682 CAPLUS
DN 118:109682
TI Pharmaceuticals containing a gallic aid derivative and/or quercetin and method for isolating them
IN Wagner, Hildebert; Dorsch, Walter
PA Plantamed Arzneimittel G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4106026	A1	19920827	DE 1991-4106026	19910226
	DE 4106026	C2	19930826		
	EP 501205	A1	19920902	EP 1992-102061	19920207
	EP 501205	B1	19950524		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5260335	A	19931109	US 1992-837840	19920218
	JP 05213744	A2	19930824	JP 1992-39862	19920226
	JP 3114895	B2	20001204		
PRAI	DE 1991-4106026	A	19910226		

AB I (R1-R3 = H, galloyl, digalloyl; R4 = H, galloyl) along with gallic acid, its Me ester, and **quercetin**, can be used as **pharmaceuticals** for treating inflammation. Thus, tetragalloylquinic acid (II) was isolated from Galphimia glauca along with other I. II showed the highest activity at 5 mg/kg against **allergy** (bronchial reactions).

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L11 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1985:209459 CAPLUS
DN 102:209459
TI Antihistaminics for **treating** gastroduodenal mucosa and **allergic** affections
IN Niebes, Paul; Matagne, Daniel; Hanon, Etienne; Roba, Joseph; Lambelin, Georges
PA Continental Pharma, Belg.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8500517	A1	19850214	WO 1984-BE19	19840718
	W: JP				
	RW: BE, DE				
	US 4507314	A	19850326	US 1983-515500	19830720
	EP 149657	A1	19850731	EP 1984-902774	19840718
	R: BE, DE				
PRAI	US 1983-515500		19830720		

AB Antihistaminics for **treating** gastroduodenal ulcers and **allergy** contain a reaction product of (+)-**catechin** with .gtoreq.1 basic amino acid or the reaction product of (+)-**catechin** with a basic amino acid and another org. or inorg. acid. The antihistaminics may be formulated as solns., aerosols, ointments, suppositories, or tablets. The **catechin** derivs. inhibit histidine decarboxylase and histamine release from peritoneal mastocytes in vitro, and inhibited gastric mucosa erosion by aspirin and N-acetylcysteine and stress-induced gastric ulcers in rats. Clin. studies indicated ulcer healing following administration of (+)-**catechin** hydrochlorolysinate [96499-70-6]. Tablets were prepd. from the (+)-**catechin** deriv. 500, Ac-Di Sol 90, Aerosil-200 20, polyvinylpyrrolidone 30, and talc 30 mg.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1988:101356 CAPLUS
DN 108:101356
TI Pharmaceutical containing **catechin** and ascorbolysinate for **treatment** of inflammatory and **allergic** diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, skin, and lungs.
IN Vincze, Andreas; Reimann, Hans Juergen
PA Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 3603227	A1	19870820	DE 1986-3603227	19860203
DE 3603227	C2	19900517		

AB The title compn. contains (+)-**catechin** (I) and ascorbolysinate (II). Patients with food allergies and who showed an allergic muco-secretion upon intragastric challenge with an **allergen** were **treated** with 500 mg/day I and II; after 5 days the allergic reaction was significantly reduced or no longer present and the histamine level and no. of masticatory cells in the fundus was significantly reduced. A tablet contained I 350, II-HCl 310, croscarmellose NF 70, talc 70, Aerosil 70, and Mg stearate 6 mg.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1997:267134 CAPLUS
DN 126:255504
TI Compositions for common cold
IN Kitajima, Hideaki; Okudaira, Ichiro; Tsunoda, Kenji
PA Taisho Pharma Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 09052849	A2	19970225	JP 1996-143145	19960605
PRAI JP 1995-139150		19950606		

AB Compns. for common cold comprise: (A)dihydrocodeine phosphate, codeine phosphate, bromhexine-HCl, ambroxol-HCl, dextromethorphan-HBr, noscapin and/or noscapine-HCl, (B) lysozyme chloride, **bromelain**, seraatiopeptidase and/or semialkali proteinase, (C) mequitazine, astemizole, carbinoxamine maleate, **chlorpheniramine** maleate, and/or **clemastine** fumarate, and (D) amlexanox, ibudilast, azelastine-HCl, epinastin-HCl, terfenadine, ketotifen fumarate, pemirolast K and/or repirinast with addn. of stevia as sweetener to mask bitter and unpleasant taste. Formulation of liqs., tablets and other dosage forms is presented.

ANSWER 33 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:197033 CAPLUS
DN 122:45663
TI In vitro antiallergic activity of flavonoids in **histamine** release assay using rat basophilic leukemia (RBL-2H3) cells
AU Kawasaki, Masaru; Toyoda, Masatake; Teshima, Reiko; Sawada, Junichi; Hayashi, Toshimitsu; Arisawa, Munehisa; Shimizu, Mineo; Morita, Naokata; Inoue, Syozo; Saito, Yukio
CS Natl. Inst. Health Sci., Tokyo, 158, Japan
SO Shokuhin Eiseigaku Zasshi (1994), 35(5), 497-503
CODEN: SKEZAP; ISSN: 0015-6426
DT Journal
LA English
AB We used an established cell line, rat basophilic leukemia cells (RBL-2H3) to screen 40 flavonoids of inhibitory activity on antigen-induced **histamine** release from IgE-sensitized RBL-2H3 cells. To exclude non-specific inhibition, the cytotoxicity to RBL-2H3 cells was simultaneously detd. Flavonoid aglycons showed a stronger activity for **histamine** release-inhibition and cytotoxicity than glycosides, and both activities were almost in parallel. Baicalein showed **histamine** release-inhibitory activity with the IC50 of 1.07 .times. 10-5 M in this bioassay system. However, it showed a potent cytotoxicity (IC50 9.62 .times. 10-6 M). On the other hand, scutellarein (4'-hydroxybaicalein) showed a potent **histamine** release-inhibitory activity (IC50 3.15 .times. 10-6 M) and low cytotoxicity (IC50 6.11 .times. 10-5 M). We found that scutellarein has a potent **histamine** release-inhibitory activity and low cytotoxicity.

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1994-165559
DERWENT-WEEK: 199420

TITLE: Rehabilitation of patients with breast cancer subjected to mastectomy - eliminating lymphorrhea and decreasing allergic reactions.
INVENTOR-NAME: KULIKOV, E P; LEBEDEV, A M ; NIKOLAEVA, V G
PRIORITY-DATA: 1990SU-4820101 (March 1, 1990)
PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
SU 1801490 A1	March 15, 1993	N/A	002	A61K 035/78

INT-C _(IPC): A61K035/78
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: SU 1801490A
BASIC-ABSTRACT: The method involves introduction during the post-operative period, of a medicinal prepn. consisting of a 3% broth of a collection of medicinal plants from common stinging nettle, linden blossoms, centaurea blossoms, black elder blossoms, snake-weed rhizome, birch buds, and juniper fruits, administered at a dose of 100-120 ml 4 times daily.

Five case histories are given. One patient, age 51, diagnosis: cancer of the right breast, was treated with a 3% broth of the above compsn. 100ml 4 times per day. Lymphorrhea was almost eliminated after 5 days. The patient was released from hospital after 12 days, with no oedema of the upper extremities on the operation side, and with active motions in the brachial joint: bending 70 deg. unbending 40 deg. The patient was subjected to combined chemotherapy for 2 yr. Review after this period indicated no oedema of the upper extremities, and active motions in the brachial joint to the full extent.

USE/ADVANTAGE - In medicine, e.g. in oncology. The method decreases allergic reactions and eliminates lymphorrhea.

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Basic Abstract Text - ABTX:

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USE/ADVANTAGE - In medicine, e.g. in oncology. The method decreases allergic
reactions and eliminates lymphorrhea.

Title - TIX:

Rehabilitation of patients with breast cancer subjected to mastectomy -
eliminating lymphorrhea and decreasing allergic reactions.

Standard Title Terms - TTX:

REHABILITATION PATIENT BREAST CANCER SUBJECT MASTECTOMY ELIMINATE DECREASE
ALLERGIC REACT